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A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

class teaching in that language. The new Grant-in-Aid Cole, introduced here on the 1st January last as a result of the labours of the Committee on Education, works more or less on these lines, for it grants aid only to schools adopting Western methods of instruction, and where either English or Chinese is the medium of instruction. This is a sound principle, and the authorities are to be congratulated on taking steps, if late in the day, to remedy the teaching of English in Hongkong.

In his remarks on the various schools which he inspected, Mr. Irvine speaks well of the reorganised District schools with regard to instruction in English. Special attention, he says, has been paid to the improvement of the Chinese masters in the method of their teaching, especially of English. These masters, he adds, are willing and quick to learn, which is satisfactory since, if a knowledge of English is to spread rapidly, we shall have to depend on Chinese masters for the instruction of the lowest standards. The change for the better in English-speaking at his latest inspection Mr. Irvine found most promising. The senior boys now "talk courageously," and there are evidences of thinking in English too. The Chinese girls at the Balloon Public School he also found to have made remarkable progress with their English, though not speaking as well as the boys at the District Schools who had been learning as long. Of the Anglo-Chinese Grant schools there are therein the Colony, the Roman Catholic Cathedral, the Ellis Kadoorie, and the S. Stephen's Anglo-Chinese Schools, and all have given evidence of a desire to attach due importance to the study of spoken English. The S. Stephen's School, though under Chinese masters only, has greatly improved in the last two years. Generally speaking, we may derive considerable encouragement from Mr. Irvine's report and may venture to hope that the lapse of a few more years will see English much better spoken by the Chinese in this Colony than hitherto has been the case.

By the P. and O. s.s. *Palawan*, which arrived on Saturday, there came out Mr. Lane, who has come to the Colony to take up his appointment as assistant chief of the local Fire Brigade.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 20th March, 1904, were 232 non-Chinese and 76 Chinese to the former, and 42 non-Chinese and 2,519 Chinese to the latter institution.

The German s.s. *Necrodemia* arrived from Europe to-day with 6,000 tons of cargo for Port Arthur and Vladivostok, but, thinking better of it, has decided to discharge the goods at Hongkong.

Since the last few days the Sikh constables have appeared in new foot-gear. They now wear white elegant spats; at present they look very natty, but when the rainy season sets in it is to be feared they will be "spatty" indeed!

The Shanghai Spring Race Meeting will be held on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th May. The Stewards this year are Messrs. R. E. Bredon, C.M.G. (Chairman), C. Brodersen, D. Landsale, F. Gove, John Liddell, W. S. Jackson, and R. Macgregor.

The N.C. *Daily News* has been asked to contradict most emphatically the statement that has appeared in print, that the *Peking and Tientsin Times* has been purchased by the Russians. The paper is now, as it always has been, British-owned and British-edited.

It is rather amusing to note, says the N.C. *Daily News*, that S. Petersburg was shaken to its base by the entirely false report that Japan was being allowed to use Weihaiwei as a secondary base, but was entirely removed by the fact that France was allowing Russia to use Djibuti in that capacity.

Mr. H. C. Nicholls arrived in Colombo by the *Gera* on the 28th ult. His appointment to Ceylon is for three months, during which he is to re-model the Auditor-General's department. The popular idea in Colombo is that the new system will throw more work on the Treasury, which will have to do all the accounting work.

On Friday evening last, Messrs. J. Trevoux & Co.'s second new twin screw steamer *Charles Hardwin* left Hongkong on her maiden trip to Canton, where she will, in conjunction with her sister ship *Paul Beau*, run a nightly service. Leaving Canton on Saturday last 6 p.m. she arrived in Hongkong at 12.15, and during the up and down runs everything worked with the greatest smoothness, the absence of vibration in the ship being specially noticeable. The inner lining of the boiler casings has been filled with asbestos, a new non-conducting material, and the heat from radiation in the passages is scarcely noticeable. The Niclausse boilers with which these ships are fitted give every satisfaction, their steaming properties being most marked. The steamers were built at Nantes to the plans and specifications of Mr. E. C. Wilks, Consulting Engineer of this Colony, who also superintended the construction in France, and the manner in which his ideas have been carried out by the builders is in every way satisfactory.

British enterprise in Corea is not entirely dead, for the sole agency for the sale of Korean ginseng this year has been acquired by the Chemulpo representative of a London firm for one million yen.

On the 9th ult. the Associated Press sent to New York from S. Petersburg a story that 11 Japanese warships had been sunk, and then telegraphed:—"Please kill despatch." The story was given out as official, but is untrue. Official or not, it imposed on no one in New York.

It is reported—we have not seen the paper—that a paragraph has appeared in an United States journal to the effect that an American walked over from Hongkong Island to Kowloon Peninsula at low water, so much street-sweepings having been dumped in the harbour, instead of taken to sea by the scavenging gang.

A few more details of the first train to Tainanfu, whose arrival our Shanghai telegram announced in the 17th inst., are to be found in the N.C. *Daily News*, whose correspondent telegraphs under date Tainanfu, 16th March:—"Gay with Chinese and German flags, the locomotive decked with evergreens, the first through train on the Shantung railway ran into Tainanfu at nine o'clock last night. The distance from Tsingtao is 406 kilometres (252 miles), and the time consumed was fourteen hours. The Governor's band serenaded the incoming train which carried a party of over twenty Germans. A grand illumination and fireworks combined to make it a beautiful scene."

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

M. G. de Champeaux ...	\$10
R. Martin ...	10
L. J. Hermanos ...	5
Chadwick Row ...	5
J. P. Miller ...	5
G. P. Lammett ...	5
Ullmann & Co. ...	5
G. Rankes ...	5
Darby & Co. ...	5
Kuhn & Komar ...	5
H. Ruttonjee ...	5
Woonwall & Co. ...	5
Subs. under \$5 ...	12

Commenting on Sir Henry Blake's letter, which we reproduced from its columns yesterday, the *Times of Ceylon* has the following:—"H.E. the Governor and the Retort—Comments.—We should think by this time H.E. the Governor wishes he had never entered into a paper controversy with the *Times* correspondent regarding his administration of Hongkong. If we are correct in the assumption we share his feelings of regret. We only have a relative interest in Hongkong, and we cannot persuade ourselves that it is worth while, from our point of view, for Sir Henry Blake to disson from Queen's House, Colombo, the 'social arrangements' of Chinese in Hongkong."

In the present war it is not only against the Japanese that the war correspondents are complaining. The correspondents at Nanking, representing *Reuter*, the *Times*, the *Daily Mail*, and the *Daily Telegraph*, have addressed a letter of complaint to the American Consul there. The letter is published by the *China Times* of the 9th inst. The correspondents say that they have suffered much interference from Russian officials. McCormick (Reuter), and Groener of the *Times* were "repeatedly arrested without warrant," and Etzel of the *Telegraph* was threatened with arrest if he persisted in his attempts to obtain information or verify reports. The Russian Civil Administrator there informed the British Consul that only correspondents furnished with Government recommendations to the Minister for Foreign Affairs at S. Petersburg would be recognised. The *China Times* regards this as a most extraordinary idea, in view of the fact that most of the correspondents were telegraphically appointed. "It amounts to prohibition, but why is not a straightforward prohibition issued?"

With regard to the Borneo islands question between Britain and the United States, the following Washington telegram is of interest:—"Investigation here shows that General Wood was fully authorised to make the statement attributed to him relative to an amicable settlement of the ownership of the islands off the coast of Borneo. The issue as to the ownership of these islands was made by the despatch to these waters by Admiral Evans of the gunboat *Queros*, which hoisted the United States flag on some of the islands. They are said here to be practically worthless, but fearing that the Sultan of Jolo might undertake to bestow them on some other nation, the question of title was placed in the hands of General Wood with the single understanding that the islands are to be declared part either of the British or American possessions. It is presumed that General Wood will report to Washington in accordance with his statement to the Governor of Borneo, and the question of title will be finally settled by a treaty or protocol between the United States and Great Britain."

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
On the 21st at 11.15 a.m. the barometer has risen slightly in S. China and the Philippines and fallen in the extreme N. of Japan. The pressure is greatest over the Yangtze valley, and is relatively low in the Philippines. The Japanese depression has passed into the Pacific to the East of N. Japan. Gradients are steep on the China coast and over the China Sea. Fresh to strong monsoon will be met with in the Formosa Channel, and strong N.E. winds in the China Sea. Forecast—Strong N.E. winds; overcast gloomy.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE WAR

GREAT LAND BATTLE IMPENDING.

LONDON, 21st Mar., 11.20 a.m.

It is reported from S. Petersburg that forty thousand Russian troops have come into contact with forty thousand Japanese troops North of Anju, and that a decisive action is expected.

REBELLION IN SZECHUEN.

DEFEAT OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

SHANGHAI, 21st Mar., 11.20 p.m.

One thousand opium-smugglers, under a leader of the name of Yuan, have started a rebellion 70 miles South of Chungking, defeating the Imperial troops, who lost 16 men killed, while the remainder fled. The Chungking officials are sending reinforcements.

GENERAL NEWS.

GERMAN REVERSE IN AFRICA.

LONDON, 21st Mar., 11.20 a.m.

A serious German reverse is reported to have occurred at Witkorero, in German South-West Africa. Twenty-six of the German forces were killed, including seven officers.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE LOSS OF A SUBMARINE.

LONDON, 19th March.

Eleven lives were lost in the sinking of the British submarine boat No. A. I. The boat was of the newest type and was inspected by the King and the Prince of Wales on their recent visit to Portsmouth. The accident occurred during manoeuvres, the submarine lying forty feet under water, with only her periscope showing, waiting to attack a battleship, when a Cape liner struck and sank her.

BARON SUYEMATSU IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, 19th March.

Baron Suyematsu had an interview with Lord Lansdowne yesterday.

THE POPE ON FRENCH ANTI-CLERICAL MEASURES.

LONDON, 19th March.

The Pope, in a speech to members of the Sacred College, deplored the rigorous anti-clerical measures taken by France, which, he said, were contrary to the idea of the liberty and rights of the Catholic Church and to the laws of civilisation. The speech is considered significant in view of the approaching visit of President Loubet to Rome.

PROPERTY SALE.

Mr. Geo. P. Lammert, auctioneer, put a valuable piece of leasehold property to the hammer, at his sales rooms in Duddell Street, yesterday afternoon. The houses in question were Nos. 3 and 4 West End Terrace, sold by order of the mortgagee, Mr. G. K. Hall Bratton being the vendor's solicitor. The property covers all that piece of ground lying on the north side of Inland Lot No. 689, measuring 52 feet 9 inches on the south side on Bonham Road, 52 feet 9 inches on the east side on the remaining portion of Inland Lot No. 689, 142 feet 2 inches on the west side of Inland Lot No. 690, and 142 feet 2 inches. The ground contains in area 7,500 sq. ft. Regarding the houses, an indenture of assignment, dated the 16th February, 1900, was made between Luis Maria Jacques Alvares and Alfredo Francisco de Jesus Soares to the effect that all rights, easements, and appurtenances belonging or in anywise appertaining to the piece of ground was held for the residue of the term of 999 years commencing on the 28th day of June, 1861, subject to payment of \$28.08 annual Crown rent. Monthly rental of No. 3, \$50, including taxes; monthly rental of No. 4, \$50, including taxes. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money had to be paid at the fall of the hammer, the remainder by the 5th of April. \$10,000 was the upset price, increases of \$100 a time being made—all Chinese bidders—Mr. Lo Shwit Po knocked it down, on behalf of the Fuk Tai piece-goods Hong, Queen's Road, for \$12,100.

WAR NOTES.

TELEGRAMS.

Tokyo, 14th March.

It is learnt that the shots fired on the 10th of March numbered 120 twelve-inch. The six battleships slowly made five rounds each from each of their four twelve-inch guns, maintaining the range splendidly.

Tokyo, 15th March.

A steamer with nine Japanese killed and ten wounded has arrived at Susoho. It has transpired that while the Russian and Japanese destroyers were at close quarters on the 10th, one Japanese blue-jet jumped into the *Stereguchki*, and found the Russian captain just getting out of his cabin. He cut the captain's head off with his cutlass when the captain attempted to rise up, and kicked it overboard. The *Stereguchki* and another destroyer, when surrounded by four Japanese destroyers, fought gallantly, and endeavoured vainly to open a way of escape. The remains of over twenty Russians were then recognised, the enemy's vessels being like beehives.

Tokyo, 16th March.

There is good reason to believe that the Japanese fleets are still working actively. The officers and men are completely prepared to obtain a conclusive victory. It has transpired that in the engagement at close quarters on the 10th inst., the Japanese and Russians fought by casting pieces of coal. The Japanese flag was hoisted on board the *Stereguchki* before she sank. Contrary to the experience in previous engagements, the Russians maintained what was comparatively a splendid range, but the general effect of their firing shows an apparent lack of shells.

Tokyo, 15th March.

The Cabinet yesterday decided on the establishment of the tobacco and salt monopolies, and the creation of a tax on silk, besides enhancements of the existing taxes. The sums of war consist altogether of: first, the war taxes, amounting to over 65 million yen; 2nd, the surplus and curtailment of expenditures, amounting to about 53 millions; 3rd, public loans, including the recent issue of exchequer bonds.

Later.

Regarding the public bonds referred to in the above telegram, the Cabinet will introduce a Bill at the special session of the Diet, authorising a further flotation to the extent of a hundred and fifty million yen, when necessary.—N.C. D. N.

Tsingtao, 16th March.

The following news is just received here from Chemulpo:—

On the 10th inst., ten Japanese men-of-war were anchoring at Chinnampo. Twelve transports have just commenced to disembark troops. Thirty more transports were expected to bring twenty thousand men.

The American cruiser *Cincinnati* has gone to Chinnampo, in order to take on board all American missionaries from Pingyang, and the English and American mining engineers occupied in that district.

The bodies of two Russian sailors have been rescued from the *Varyag*. They were buried with full military honours, men of all men-of-war taking part in the ceremonies by the request of the Japanese.—O. Lloyd.

NORTHEN ITEMS.

The Chinese Revenue cruiser *Ping Ching* has gone to Nowsung to fetch away the I.M.C. staff to Shanghai.

The French mail s.s. *Sydney* brought down to Shanghai from Nagasaki 229 Russian refugees, being eight officers and 221 men of the Russian merchantmen captured by the Japanese fleet, which the Prize Court at Sasebo decided to be lawful prizes. On disembarking, the men proceeded to the former French Camp in Sicaswei Road, where they will be quartered under an arrangement between the French and the Russian Consuls, who are to be highly commended for having taken some steps to minimise the inconvenience to which the Shanghai community would surely be put if these refugees were wholly left uncared for as happened in Cheloo.

The *Asahi* calls attention to the fact that though it appears in the reports current of the reported attack on Vladivostok that Japids were used, the shell used in the Japanese Navy is named the "Shimose." The Japids is peculiar to England.

The Seoul-Fusan Railway directors originally estimated that the railway would be completed by December next, but in the present situation a railway between Fusan and Seoul would be of incalculable value to Japan, and the company has just decided upon a course by which it is hoped to have the line ready for traffic by October. This is to avoid all difficulties of the route, such as tunnels, etc., and lay the line as much as possible on the flat, which will probably mean reconstruction when there is more time for the work.

The state of Port Arthur up to the 13th inst. is to a certain extent revealed. Three Norwegian steamers which left the place on that day, after several weeks' detention there, arrived at Shanghai last week. The captains had to sign a declaration not to make any statements of the conditions in the fortress before they were allowed to leave. From some of the crews it appears that the bombardment on the 10th was a very hot affair. The Japanese fired very accurately into the old town and harbour, doing considerable damage. The crews of the merchantmen were driven ashore by the fire. The reported burning of the new town is without foundation. Several of the Russian men-of-war were badly damaged in the harbour, but particulars are withheld.

The reported scarcity of food and ammunition appeared to those on the ships to be unfounded. The forts did little to keep off the fleet; their guns had not sufficient range. A shell burst inside one of the large forts, but the damage

done could not be ascertained by the crews in the harbour. Port Arthur was still full of Russian soldiers and sailors on Sunday last. Lieutenant-General Schilinsky, until now Quartermaster-General in the General Staff of the Russian Army in S. Petersburg, has been appointed Chief of Staff to, and General Fleury Quartermaster on the General Staff of General Kuropatkin.

The dismantling of the Russian gunboat *Moudjour* at Shanghai was carried out during the 12th and 13th inst. Under the instructions of Mr. Carlson, Acting Harbour Master, two large cargo-boats were sent alongside the *Moudjour*, and all the shells, fuses, torpedoes, and small ammunition of the gunboat were transferred to the lighters, and towed up to the Arsenal, where they were again transferred to the Chinese gunboat *Chenhai*. The breechlocks of all the guns were also removed and sent ashore to the custody of the Commissioner of Customs.

The German Minister at Peking is reported to have changed his attitude recently and to be bestirring himself in the interests of China, in harmony with the British and U.S. Ministers. It is believed that the Powers will not insist on the neutrality of the Liao-shi district in Manchuria. However, the Japanese Minister to Peking now recognises China's helplessness to insist on the neutrality of the district, and it is said that he will not make any more protests.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SIR HENRY BLAKE'S ADMINISTRATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS"

Hongkong, 19th March.

SIR,—I have read with great interest your article in a recent issue about Sir Henry Blake's administration, in which you quoted certain Colonial Office rules and regulations, but I enclose herein a copy of the said rules as applicable to Hongkong, and which are at present in force, from which you will see that the matter of presents apply also to the families of the officers. Your numerous readers have no doubt seen the long list of presents (with the names of the presenters) given to Miss Blake on the occasion of her marriage with Capt. Arbuthnot. How many of the presenters were personal friends of Miss Blake or Capt. Arbuthnot? A cursory glance at the list will convince anyone. My own opinion is that very few in the list were their personal friends.

Yet when any police officer or Sanitary Inspector accepts as a Xmas or birthday gift such a trifling present as a box of cigars from any of his Chinese friends, and if he is found out, he is at once charged with bribery, and has to spend all his hard-earned savings to get a lawyer to defend his case, so as to escape conviction, perhaps, through the skin of his teeth. The case of Inspector MacEwen is still fresh in the minds of your readers, and if I remember rightly, I think the cigars were alleged to have been presented to him as a Xmas gift.—Yours, etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

(Enclosure.)

HONGKONG GENERAL ORDERS—PRESENTS. 421. Governors, Lt.-Governors, and all other servants of the Crown in a Colony, are prohibited during the continuance of their service in the Colony from receiving presents pecuniary or valuable (other than the ordinary gifts of personal friends), which may be offered for their acceptance by the inhabitants of the Colony or any class of them, or by Kings, Chiefs, or other members of the native population in or neighbouring to the Colony, and from giving such presents.

This rule applies not only to the officers themselves, but also to their families, and officers are responsible for its observance by their families. It is not intended to apply to cases of remuneration for special service rendered, and paid for with the consent of the Government. The rule may be relaxed, with the special permission of the Secretary of State, upon an officer's final departure from the service of the colony.

Money which has been subscribed with a view of marking public approbation of an officer's conduct may be dedicated to objects of general utility and connected with the name of the person who has merited such a proof of the general esteem.

422. When presents from Kings, Chiefs, or other members of the native population, or in or neighbouring to the Colony, cannot be absolutely refused without giving offence, they are to be delivered up to the Government. To this rule there can be an exception, unless with the express sanction of the Secretary of State, which will be granted only on public and not on personal grounds.

NAVAL NOTES.

H.M.S. *Sirius* shifted from her moor to alongside the *Meredon* for coal yesterday. The German gunboat *Luchs* has left for up river. The U.S.S. *New Orleans*, now lying at Kowloon Bay, had a minstrel show on board on Sunday. Rear-Admiral Cooper, by the way, is on this vessel. The s.s. *Nam Sang*, which brought the Talbot Russian refugees from Mira Bay to Colombo, arrived last in Hongkong yesterday. Capt. George Payne reports fine weather. The *New Sang* is still flying the blue flag.

HOCKEY.

At Kowloon yesterday in the semi-final round of the Hockey Cup, H.M.S. *Ocean* beat H.M.S. *Abies* by 5 goals to nil. Drake Brookman played an excellent game for the winners. The final tie between the 110th Mahrattas and H.M.S. *Ocean* will be played at 4 p.m. on Wednesday.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and all articles with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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HONGKONG, 22ND MARCH, 1904

In the report of Mr. E. A. Irvine, Inspector of Schools in Hongkong, which was laid on the Legislative Council table yesterday, one of the subjects to which allusion is repeatedly made is the teaching of English in the Colony's schools. It is only right that Mr. Irvine should devote considerable attention to it, for this branch of instruction is of the utmost importance in a place like Hongkong. It has often been noted that such of the natives of this part of the world as speak French or German have a much better knowledge of the language, whichever it is, than the average "English-speaking" Chinese. Partly, no doubt, this is due to the greater diffusion of English, whereby more quite illiterate natives pick up English than have a chance of getting any acquaintance with French or German. But also it cannot be denied that the French and the Germans insist on a deeper knowledge of their respective tongues than we do. The consequence is that English is the most and the worst spoken foreign language in China. The remedy for this, or a partial remedy, is a greater stress upon the teaching of English in Anglo-Chinese schools. In this direction the recent efforts of the educational authorities in this Colony have been tending. The late Committee on Education made a strong point of the difficulty of co-education of young English-speaking boys with usually older Chinese boys beginning the study of English. Sir Henry Blake also expressed the opinion (which was endorsed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies) that the difficulty should be surmounted by not teaching English to Chinese boys in the same class as non-Chinese until the former have a sufficient knowledge of English to understand

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber.

Present:—
His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, F. H. MAY, C.M.G.
His Excellency Major-General VILLIERS HATTON, C.B. (Commanding the Troops).
Hon. A. M. THOMSON (Acting Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Sir HENRY S. BEEBELEY, Kt. (Attorney-General).
Hon. L. A. M. JOHNSTON (Acting Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. A. W. BREWSTER (Registrar-General).
Hon. L. A. W. BARNES-LAWRENCE (Harbour Master).
Hon. W. CHATHAM (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Sir C. P. CHATER, C.M.G.
Hon. Dr. HO KAI, C.M.G.
Hon. W. A. A. YUEN.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON.
Hon. H. M. POLLOCK, K.C.
Mr. R. F. JOHNSTON (Acting Clerk of Council).

FINANCIAL

The Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Report of the Finance Committee (No. 3), and moved its adoption.
The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

PAPERS

The Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Inspector of Schools and of the Acting Director of the Observatory for 1903.

FISH AND LEPROSY.

Hon. H. E. POLLOCK moved: "That, in view of the letter which was recently addressed by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., to the Times newspaper on the subject of leprosy being caused by tainted fish, it is desirable that the Hongkong Government should cause an enquiry to be made into the question by its Medical Officers." He said—Sir, there appeared in the issue of the Weekly Times of the 20th January of this year a long letter by Mr. Hutchinson which I assume that most of the hon. members of this Council will have read, dealing with the question of the prevention of leprosy. I do not of course propose to go through the whole of that letter in detail, but I will just mention, sir, one or two of the salient points with which that letter deals. The hypothesis which Mr. Hutchinson puts forward is that leprosy has been and still is due in the main to the consumption as food of decomposing or imperfectly cured fish; and he quotes, sir, various allegations in support of that hypothesis. Some of them appear to be more or less matters of theory, and he does not state the facts in support of his contention, but he does mention one or two specific facts which he submits in support of his contention that leprosy is connected with the consumption of fish, among people who live on a fish diet, by either decomposing or imperfectly-cured fish. Supporting the facts which he quotes in this letter in support of his theory, are first, that "in India those who profess vegetarianism are almost wholly free, those to whom it is a matter of indifference suffer in moderate degree, and those who observe fish-eating fast days in very remarkable excess." Mr. Hutchinson also points out that "in India, while the general prevalence is only three or four per 10,000, it rises on the Island of Minicoy, which is devoted to fishing, to 150, and in Kaligosa, which is also a fish-eating centre, to 500." He also goes on to say that "in several places (Cape Colony, the Sandwich Islands, etc.) the outbreak of leprosy followed directly as the introduction of fish-eating." Mr. Hutchinson candidly admits that this theory of his has not as yet secured the official support of the medical profession, but I think, sir, that the circumstances which are stated in his letter must lead any ordinary reader to the conclusion that he makes out a very good case for every Government, and especially a Government like the Hongkong Government, which has some of its citizens suffering from this same disease of leprosy, having it made incumbent on them to cause its medical officers to direct a very close enquiry to be made into this subject. Now, sir, in the same issue of the Weekly Times there was a letter by a correspondent signing himself "N," which also supports this theory of Mr. Hutchinson's as to leprosy being connected with the consumption of fish. The correspondent "N" writes as follows:—"There is no place in the world, I have reason to know, where the disease is so common as in Canana, in the north of Venezuela. Very large quantities of fish are occasionally caught there, and fish is the staple food of the inhabitants who are cut off by the mountains from the supply of fresh beef which is available in the central and western districts of the country. Salt is scarce, and fish is to a large extent 'sun-dried.' The climate is hot and putrefaction singularly speeding in that region. My informant is a well-known explorer and naturalist. He told me that no house in Canana is without several leper inmates. This state of things does not exist at all up the valley of the Orinoco, where the staple food is beef, though the population and climate are exactly similar, and are the general habits of the people." I may also quote from a letter which appeared from a correspondent of the Hongkong Telegraph in the issue of that paper on Saturday last as showing that leprosy is connected with the consumption of tainted fish. This correspondent says:—"When engaged on out-post duty in one of the Shan states, I halted at a village where there was a collection of various races, and I found that leprosy was very prevalent. Being able to converse with some of the people I soon learned something about the disease. In reply to my questions, I was informed that a black fish, caught in the muddy streams, was salted and covered for three weeks after which it was eaten with tender mangoes

leaves. This the inhabitants of the village considered a luxury. In many cases, however, the people partaking of the food were suddenly attacked with fever, they became depressed, and the skin began to bronze in patches. Subsequently these patches turned white, and the sufferer lost all sense of feeling, sores formed, and the body presented a loathsome sight." I think these extracts I have read will suffice to show there are at all events some grounds for believing that there may very likely be a connection between the consumption of decomposed fish or badly cured fish and leprosy; and I hope, sir, therefore that this Government will accede to what I have asked for in this motion of mine and will order some enquiry to be made into this question by its medical officers. Your Excellency will see that I have put it in that general way because I feel in a matter of this sort it will be for the Government to state exactly what shape in which the enquiry should be made and I did not wish to limit myself to any particular form of enquiry. What I desire to bring about is that this Council should interest itself in what seems to me to be a very important question, considering that we have some 300,000 Chinese in this Colony and having regard to the fact that we have a constant stream of Chinese travelling to and from this Colony, amounting to some two or three millions of persons a year. I hope that one of my unofficial colleagues will second this motion.

Hon. Sir PAUL CHATER seconded.
The Acting Colonial Secretary—Such an enquiry as is indicated involves protracted bacteriological investigation. Leprosy is not a disease that is prevalent in the Colony and it is considered that the time of the Government Bacteriologist will be better employed in prosecuting investigations into diseases which more readily affect the public health of the Colony. As far as present scientific knowledge goes the bacillus leprose does not grow outside the living human body. For these reasons the Government opposes the resolution.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT—I might say that I made particular enquiries at the Government Bacteriologist, who is the only man who can conduct such an investigation, and I am satisfied that a great deal more of his time would be given to it than can really be spared by the Colony.

The Attorney-General—I think hon. members must see that this is a question which could not be settled by any such enquiry in this Colony.

On a division there voted for the motion:—Hon. Messrs. Stewart, Dickson, Pollock, Wei Yuk, Ho Kai, Sir Paul Chater and the Harbour Master (7); and against the motion the Registrar-General, the Director of Public Works, the Acting Colonial Treasurer, the Attorney-General, the Acting Colonial Secretary, the General Officer Commanding and the Officer Administering the Government (7).

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT

gave his casting vote against the motion and it was therefore lost.

REFERS TO QUESTIONS.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK also moved: "That it is desirable that the replies to questions which are put by Unofficial Members of Council should be published in the Gazette in addition to the questions themselves. He said—Your Excellency, it has been the practice, I think for some time past, that the questions which are put by hon. unofficial members should be published in the Government Gazette. The questions are put in *extenso*, sometimes occupying about half a page of the Government Gazette, and the only information which is vouchsafed as to the answers is something like this:—"The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied." Well, Sir, I think that such information is so brief indeed as hardly to be satisfying. Of course I am aware that the answers to the questions are published in the local Press, but it seems to me, sir, that it would be a good thing as well that they should be published in the Government Gazette which is of course the official newspaper published by the Government of this Colony. It seems indeed, one might say, almost absurd that the questions should be published in full detail and yet that the answers should be of the nature I have stated. I think, sir, that the Government Gazette being the official newspaper of this Colony published under authority should publish not merely the questions as has been done for some time past but also the answers which are given to these questions. Then, sir, they will be on record in the official newspaper.

Hon. GRESHAM STEWART seconded.

The Acting Colonial Secretary replied—The answers are recorded in *Hansard*. The present practice is correct. Therefore Government must oppose the resolution.

The Attorney-General—The question as it appears on the paper will appear to be reasonable enough, but the fact is the hon. member has worded his motion in a manner which is not altogether justifiable. It really obscures the real question before the house. I myself was misled by the way in which the motion had been framed: until almost a few minutes ago I was under the impression that it was something other than it is. As the question reads it would appear there is some publication in the Government Gazette of questions put in this house, the answers to which had been given but which were not published when the questions were published. What really happens is this. What appears in the Government Gazette is not the publication of the minutes of this house, the minutes of the proceedings of the Council; and they are printed in the Government Gazette as they are taken in this house. Now, according

to the practice that has been followed in this Council for years past, and according to the practice, as I understand it, in all legislative bodies it is not customary to record in the minutes replies to questions *literatim et verbatim*. The question has to appear in the minutes because it is sent in as a notice of a proceeding about to take place but when the question has been put the fact that the question was put by Mr. — and Mr. — replies to it is published, but the answer is not put in; and hon. members will see at once that it would be impossible to keep the minutes within anything like reasonable dimensions if the answers were given. Take a parallel case. We find in the minutes the fact noted that, say, the Attorney-General introduced and read for the first time or moved the second reading of a Bill to do so and so. But the detail of the Bill is not given. Again we find in the minutes a note is made of the fact that certain amendments were made but the objections are not put down. The minutes are merely a short statement of what takes place in the house and it would not be right to put the answers in. Everything that is said fully by way of answer to any question appears first of all in the daily papers and subsequently in *Hansard*; and I may say, sir, is a revised version of the *Daily Press* report; therefore members are not for a single moment in the dark as to the replies to any questions that are put. Therefore there is no reason to do what the hon. member asks to be done.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—Sir, I ask leave to say a few words in reply to what has fallen from the hon. Attorney-General. I submit in the first place his case which he put of a Bill is not a parallel case, because as every hon. member knows the Bill is published in *extenso* in the Government Gazette, and not merely the Bill with all marginal notes but also the objects and reasons which have induced the framers of the Bill to bring it forward. I would submit that as regards the publication of the minutes of this Council in the Government Gazette there is absolutely no reason, if it is found necessary in that publication to publish the questions, why the answers should not be published. It seems logical sequence, if it is thought the sufficient importance to publish them in the Government Gazette, that it is equally important that the answers should be published.

The Attorney-General—The questions form part of the minutes.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—But surely the answers are of equal importance with the questions. I recognise that *Hansard* is the official publication but I think *Hansard* is not so readily accessible to most people as the Government Gazette is. One knows that the Government Gazette is not only available by those who take it personally in their offices but in such places as the Hongkong Club and probably any other clubs in this Colony; and it is more or less an available and accessible publication; and I think *Hansard* is not nearly so available as it is.

H.E. Mr. MAY—I would like to mention one point not mentioned by the Attorney-General and that is that motions and resolutions are exactly in the same category as questions. If you had the answers to questions incorporated in the minutes, by a parity of reasoning you would have to have the speeches in reply to motions and in reply to resolutions also published in the minutes. It is evident therefore that the minutes would be swelled to enormous bulk. The minutes of this Council as drawn at present are found on close investigation into the matter some time ago to be absolutely correct; and I see no special reasons for departing from a method which is correct to one which would not be correct.

On a division there voted for the motion Hon. Messrs. Stewart, Dickson, Pollock, Ho Kai, Wei Yuk and Sir Paul Chater (6); and against the motion the Harbour Master, the Registrar-General, the Director of Public Works, the Acting Colonial Treasurer, the Attorney-General, the Colonial Secretary and the General Officer Commanding (7).

The motion was lost.

SCAVENGING AND LIGHTING OF STREETS.

Hon. GRESHAM STEWART asked the following questions:—

1. Will the Government take into consideration the advisability of improving as far as possible the present means of maintaining and scavenging the public roads, as these are often very unsightly from pieces of paper, banana-skins, and chewed sugar-cane lying about?

2. In view of the heavy fogs and the difficulties and dangers of transport on the Peak roads at night, will the Government take into consideration some scheme for lighting the roads after dark, either by gas, or by strong oil lamps, such as the Kison Light, and prepare an estimate of the cost?

The Acting Colonial Secretary replied—

1. Under No. 2 of the conditions of the Scavenging Contract the contractor must "twice daily sweep and cleanse the surface of all the public and private streets and roads with their foot-paths, side channels and steps, and also all courts, lanes, alleys, and passages within the City of Victoria." It would not be possible to sweep the streets more frequently without causing some inconvenience and complaints have been recently received concerning the nuisance caused in the busy parts of the City by the streets being swept between the hours of 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. and 12 a.m. and 8 p.m. when many persons cross the streets and from their offices. Professor Simpson at page 112 of his final report states "The general scavenging of the streets in the best in the East, and is remarkably good considering the conditions under which it has to be carried out." The attention of the

Acting Captain Superintendent of Police has been drawn to nuisances caused by hawkers and others in throwing rubbish on the streets.

2. Government is not prepared to consider the question of lighting the Peak District at present owing to the considerable expense involved after deducting the revenue derived from the usual increase of rates.

NEW TERRITORIES LAND COURT ORDINANCE.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The New Territories Land Court Ordinance, No. 18 of 1900. He said—The object of this Bill is to enlarge the number of the Land Court, and to give each member sitting alone the power to decide matters brought before him. The Bill will, it is believed, enable the work of settling titles in the New Territory to be got through with that desired rapidity which owing to the enormous amount of work to be done hitherto could not be achieved.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Council then went into Committee and considered the Bill *in toto*.

No amendments were made.

On the Council resuming,

The Bill was read a third time and passed on the motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by the Acting Colonial Secretary.

SUGAR CONVENTION.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to enable effect to be given in this Colony to a Convention signed the fifth day of March nineteen hundred and two in relation to sugar. He said—In asking that this Bill be read a second time it is hardly necessary to say anything as from the title of the Bill hon. members will see what the principle involved in the Bill is. Hon. members are aware that comparatively recently after many years of attempts in that direction a number of the great Powers of Europe have agreed on certain terms in a Convention for the object of putting an end to what is known as the unfair bounty system with regard to sugar. The agreements have been arrived at by the Convention and the object of this Ordinance is to give effect as far as this portion of His Majesty's dominions goes to that Convention and agreement. The Bill is short and provides that whatever may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the agreement to which His Majesty's Government have come under the Convention with other countries. The Governor in Council may from time to time make such necessary make such rules and regulations as are required. It seems to me to be the most efficient and best way in which we could deal with the matter. It is impossible for us just now to embody in the Bill the various matters which may from time to time be found necessary to adopt. In adopting this mode of legislation—namely a Bill giving authority to another body to pass rules and regulations—the example of the mother country has been followed. An Ordinance has been passed by which authority is given to the proper authorities, the King in Council, to pass such regulations, as may from time to time become necessary. In fact, it may be said that this Bill now before the Council is an adaptation of the Act of the Imperial Parliament recently passed for that purpose. I move that the Bill be read a second time.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded

and the motion was agreed to.

The Bill was left in the Committee stage till next meeting.

The Council adjourned till next Monday at 3 p.m.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 21st March.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (Police Magistrate).

THEFT OF SILK.

Ah Sam, Gao Sing, and Ah Yau were charged with stealing a roll of silk from Iman Singh, Indian shop-keeper, at 36, Elgin Road, on Saturday evening. Complainant, called, stated that at 4.30 p.m. that day the defendants came into his shop, and the first defendant asked him if he had any silk. Witness took down three rolls, and the first defendant opened a roll and told witness to get another roll—a larger one. He went to another case and brought another roll. He saw first and second defendants talking, and holding up a roll with both hands. The third defendant then ran out of the shop with the silk, two men remaining. Witness caught hold of the two men and shouted to another man of the shop to call the police. A constable then came and arrested them. He could not be certain that the third man was in his shop. He was very like him, but he could not swear to his identity with the man who was in the shop.

Bochan Sing, I. C. 438, affirmed, said that on Saturday at a quarter to 5 p.m. he was called to 36, Elgin Road, and given the defendants to take in charge. He arrested them, and took them to the station. Wong Ho, affirmed, said he lived at 72, Third Street, West Point, the floor. He knew the defendants. They lived in his house about a fortnight. He did not know what work they did. They did not tell him. They lived together. He saw them go out on Saturday at 10 a.m. and the first defendant went back between 4 and 5 p.m. He did not see anything with him. He did not see the other defendants return. He did not ask him why the others had not come.

A. Wildin, I.D., said that on Saturday he went with the proprietor of the silk-shop to a house where the man pointed out the third defendant as the man who had been in his shop. He then arrested him. First defendant said he went with the two others to com-

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Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

SHIPPING NOTES.

plaintain's shop on Saturday afternoon and sked to see some white cloth. He was shown some. And then the complainant accused the third defendant of stealing his cloth and sent for a constable. Nobody stole anything. The first two were taken to the station. They did not know whether the third defendant had stolen anything.

The complainant stated here that the value of the silk stolen was \$14. His Worsnip asked Mr. Wildin what money the defendants had when arrested, and was informed that the first defendant had 30 cents, the second 30 cents, and the third nothing.

The second defendant corroborated the statement of the first, and the third said he was not in the shop at all. It was another man. He was a former in Canton, and came to Hongkong to become a seaman. He had lived on steamers for some days. He was not well on Saturday, so did not go to work. He had no money on Saturday.

His Worsnip said that there was no doubt they were all in the shop and went there for the purpose of committing a larceny by a trick. It was proved by the fact that the men had only 30 cents between them and yet went into the shop ostensibly to buy. Pegu silk valued at \$14. They must go to 4 months' hard labour, with 6 hours in the stocks.

The third defendant: "I was not in the shop why must I go to gaol?" His Worsnip—"Because I believe you were."

GAMBLING.

Eighteen Chinese were arraigned on the charge of gambling at *fan-tan* on Saturday. They denied charges and said they did not know the game of *fan-tan*. His Worsnip said he did, and they were more likely to know all about it than himself. C. P. Chan Hau, called, said that when he went to the house in Peel Street on Saturday he saw the first defendant paying out money to the others, and game paraphernalia was on the table before him. The first and second defendants, as landlord and manager of the game respectively, were fined \$50 or 2 months, and 3 hours in the stocks; the other sixteen were fined \$5, or 7 days' gaol.

OPIUM.

Nine Chinese were arraigned for being in possession of various quantities of opium over and above those their certificates entitled them to have. They had no defence set up, and were fined sums varying from \$5 to \$20, according to the excess quantities found in their possession.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (Acting Police Magistrate).

ARSON.

Inspector McNab presented four Chinamen for attempting to set fire to house No. 236, Queen's Road, West, on the evening of the 19th inst. The names of the accused are Ma Ki, Chiu Kin, Ma Kwong, and Ma Han. When the case was called on evidence of the prisoners was given, and Inspector McNab applied for one week's remand, to enable him to collect his evidence and complete his case. A remand was granted until Monday, March 28th, at 2.15 p.m.

NEW ENGINE-WORKS FOR HONGKONG.

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It must have been for some time past that when the new reclamation scheme was completed, Messrs. Geo. Fewick and Co., Ltd., with their large shoebills on the Praya, would, on account of losing their water-frontage, have to find new premises. In fact, a comment to that effect appeared in the *Daily Press* some four months ago. Those interested in the company are to be congratulated as their representatives yesterday afternoon secured a valuable piece of Crown foreshore and sea-bed at North Point, near the Bay View Hotel, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown rent to be fixed by His Majesty's surveyor for a further term of 75 years. The lot in question, Marine Lot No. 283, has not yet been reclaimed, but when it is the boundary measurements will be—N.W., 400ft.; S.E. 444ft.; N.E., 522ft.; S.W., 445ft.; and contents in square feet 201,132. Under the conditions of sale the purchasers, too, are required to reclaim the whole area of the Lot and public roads along the North-East and South-East boundaries, and protect the same by means of substantial sea-walls or otherwise as the Director of Public Works may approve and to his satisfaction; the whole to be completed within two years from the date of sale. The roads are to become the property of the Government on their completion and will be surfaced and channelled by the Government. Some of the conditions of sale are rather onerous, but on the other hand, permission is given the purchasers to obtain all the earth required for reclamation from Crown land in the vicinity, and labour is not expensive in these parts. The annual rent of the lot is \$2,078. The net price being \$70,400, Messrs. Geo. Fewick & Company's representative called \$70,600 and nobody bid against him. We are informed that the Company intend to build shipways and new engine-works.



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Hongkong, 18th February, 1904. [83]

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"KAGASARI PRESS" Office, Kobe;

"DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong, and at

the London Office: 131, Fleet Street.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, etc., should be addressed to the Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued at a rate of 10% per annum.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [309]

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TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is the intention of the Promoter to apply to the Legislative Council of Hongkong for a Bill entitled an Ordinance for authorising the Construction of a Tramway within the Colony of Hongkong.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

Solicitors for the Promoter.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [802]

BOWLING CLUB, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Club will be held on the CLUB PREMISES, on TUESDAY, the 29th MARCH, 1904, at 5.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

J. L. COTTER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [803]

H. I. GERMAN M'S CONSULATE GENERAL.

F. W. SCHULZ, Deceased.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Captain F. W. SCHULZ, S.S. "LONGMOON," who died at Shanghai on the 20th February, 1904, are requested to send particulars of the same on or before the 30th of April, 1904, and all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment to GEORGE BOOLESEN, Esquire, care of Inspector Office Hamburg-America Line, who has been appointed Official Administrator of the Estate.

Dr. BOYE, Acting Consul-General for Germany.

Shanghai, 17th March, 1904. [804]

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Catalogues and Price Lists may be obtained on application to the above Offices.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [805]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:—

Leading Articles.

Russian and Japanese Plans of Campaign, Hongkong and its Hinterland.

The China Times Case at Tientsin. Canonization, East and West.

Queen's College in 1903.

A Question Between Directors and Shareholders.

The Opium Farm Difficulty.

Hongkong Jettings.

The War.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Japan During the War.

Notes from the Botanical Gardens.

Hongkong Branch of China Association.

China Sugar Refining Co.

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Shocking Murder at West Point.

China Times Case.

Sporting Notes.

The A.D.C. at the Theatre.

Devonian Dinner in Hongkong.

Supreme Court.

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Hongkong, 19th March, 1904.

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Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904.

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Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [775]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 22nd MARCH, 1904, at 11 a.m., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Ice House Street), SUNDRIY FURNITURE AND GLASSWARE, Also 9 Cases SHERRY, 6 Cases SOAP, 78 Tins PAINT, 3 Cases CEMENT, 5 Dzs. CLOCKS and 9 Cases ENAMELLED BASINS.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [806]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 24th MARCH, 1904, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, A FINE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE SILVERWARE, CLOISONNE, SATSUMA AND OTHER CURIOS.

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TERMS—As Customary.

On view from Wednesday, the 23rd March, G.E.O. H. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [807]

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG STATION.

REFERRING to the notice of 20th December, 1903, and subsequent notices, senders of telegrams are hereby advised that from 1st April next the currency equivalent of the rate will, subject to revision after three months, be fixed at \$0.45, at which rate the charge for all telegrams will be collected from the senders.

The following rates will consequently come into force:—

To Europe ... \$2.50

To North America via Europe ... \$4.00

To California, Washington State ... \$4.00

To District of Columbia, New York State, Pennsylvania ... 3.90

To Illinois ... 3.85

To New York City, Ontario, Quebec, Massachusetts ... 3.75

To Russia in Europe ... \$1.35

To Russia in Asia 1st Region ... 1.15

To Russia in Asia 2nd Region ... 1.00

To Japan ... 1.45

To Amoy ... 0.25

To Shanghai ... 0.45

New complete list will be distributed as soon as it is ready. In the meantime any further information may be obtained by applying to the Company's Office.

OLAF NIELSEN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [808]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [799]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"NINGCHOW"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 25th instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, damaged, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 28th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered a ter the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [10-1]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo:—

From Venice ex s.s. Venus, transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before Noon, on the 28th of March, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 28th of March, will be subject to rent.

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [3]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Business of AH MEN and HING CHEONG & CO., Tailors, will be QUARANTEED ON from the 17th inst. at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, opposite to the Consignee Home Hotel.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [128]

ENTERTAINMENT

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT will be given on TUESDAY, 29th MARCH, at 5.30 p.m. in the CITY HALL, when MENDELSSOHN'S HYMN OF PRAISE will be given by FULL CHOIR and ORCHESTRA.

Prices of Admission to non-subscribers \$3 & \$1. PETER DOW, Hon. Secretary (vocal).

H. W. D. SCHMIDT, Hon. Secretary (Orchestra).

Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [716]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the Hongkong Club, \$100 each, was held in the Hongkong Club House, on Saturday, the 19th inst., when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption:—

16	393	739	1195	1469
107	430	743	1197	1507
135	479	766	1211	1521
143	531	779	1244	1528
172	601	866	1216	1537
178	619	868	1247	156
19	63	894	1249	1621
242	693	964	1349	1645
245	696	1077	1368	1643
278	697	1162	1380	1852
310	699	1163	1391	1858
362	702	1177	1417	1872
370	723	1191	1437	191

and will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on the 31st day of March, 1904, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [792]

BONZOLINE.

The SUBSTITUTE for IVORY in the TROPICS. Does not crack or change its shape.

Is coloured throughout and always keeps its colour.

Has the same hardness, click and elasticity as the very best ivory.

BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS, size 2½ inch. Rs. 31/8 set of three.

BONZOLINE POOL BALLS, size 2½ inch. Rs. 12/6 set of twelve.

BONZOLINE PYRAMID BALLS, size 2½ inch. Rs. 16/3 set of sixteen.

BONZOLINE SNOOKER BALLS, size 2½ inch. Rs. 23/1 set of twenty-two.

C. LAZARUS & CO.

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, 10 & 61, BENTINCK STREET, CALCUTTA. [3119-2]

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1904.

Mounted on Card ... 30 cents

Paper ... 20 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from G. E. ASHDOWN, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 24th MARCH, 1904, at 2.30 p.m., within his residence, No. 1, KINGSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon, SUNDRIY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

IRON BEDSTEADS WITH WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD BOOKCASES, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBBOARD, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLE, CHEST OF DRAWERS, BABY'S ROCKING CHAIR, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES, ICE CHEST, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Also

A Quantity of PLANTS and One ELECTRIC FAN and BATTERY.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [793]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from A. H. OUGH, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 25th and 26th MARCH, 1904, respectively, within his residence, No. 4, MACDONNELL ROAD, commencing at 2.30 p.m. each day, SUNDRIY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

Shanghai-made WARDROBE, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD DINING WAGON, WRITING DESK, BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, TAPESTRY COVERED SETTEE, EASY CHAIRS, ICE CHEST, NEW COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, SILVER SALT CELLARS, &c., &c.

Also

One DOBSON BANJO with HANDLE by Bacon, One FRISTIE and ROSSMAN SEWING MACHINE, and a Quantity of PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS and APPARATUS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1904. [794]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 24th MARCH, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th to 24th MARCH, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1904. [683]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of MARCH, 1904, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1903.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th MARCH, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1904. [679]

WATKINS LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 31, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1904, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1903.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 26th MARCH, both days inclusive.

CHAN A. FOOK, G. A. WATKINS, General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1904. [734]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Hon. C. P. CHATER, K.O.M.G., Victoria Buildings, Queen's Road, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon on SATURDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, when

ROBINSON PIANO Co. LD.

**FOUR
REMARKABLE
PIANO -
PLAYERS.**

APOLLOETIE - - - \$450

APOLLO - - - - - \$550

APOLLO "MASTER"
PLAYERS.

PLAY EVERY NOTE

OF THE PIANO,

SECURING EFFECTS OF
**TREMENDOUS
IMPRESSIVENESS**

(OTHER MAKES PLAY 30 NOTES

LESS).

"APOLLO" PLAYERS
for Hire.

APOLLO SUBSCRIPTION
LIBRARY.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904. [640]

NOTICE.

THE following Articles FOUND at Government House after the Ball on 3rd and 25th February, are still unclaimed:-

- 1 SMALL FEATHER FAN.
- 2 BRACE VEILS.
- 1 WHITE VEIL.
- 1 KNITTED CLOUT.
- 1 LADY'S HANDKERCHIEF INITIALLED M.
- 1 SMALL JAPANESE FAN.
- 1 PR. WHITE BUTTERFLY GLOVES.
- 1 SMALL GOLD BROOCH.
- 1 SMALL GOLD STUD.

M. R. HURLEY, Capt., A.D.C.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1904. [695]

QUAN WAH & CO.
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

MABLE and GRANITE
MONUMENTS
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1904. [251]

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
WITH CHAMBER FOR 10 CARTRIDGES.
FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
HELMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1904. [45]

**MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.**

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.
A.I. & B.C. Electric and Engineering Co.
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513
Width of Entrance on Top... 89
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 25 1/2

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA).
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 359
Width of Entrance on Top... 63
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22
PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
The COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, Fitted with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT, READY at SHORT NOTICE. [1677]

**DAVID CORSE & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILER
ONG PLAK
REPAIRING
TAPAILING
ARNHOLD KARBBERG & CO.
Sole Agents.**

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held in the Chamber Room, City Hall, on Tuesday, 8th instant, at 3.45 p.m., Present:—Mr. E. A. Hewitt (Chairman), Mr. D. R. Low (Vice-Chairman), Hon. C. W. Dickson, Messrs. A. Haupt, N. A. Wilson, J. E. M. Smith, H. R. Tomkins, R. C. Wilcox, A. G. Wood, and A. R. Lowe (Secretary).

NEW MEMBER OF COMMITTEE.
The Chairman took the opportunity of expressing the pleasure it gave to the Committee to have Mr. A. Haupt rejoin them on his return to the Colony. Mr. A. Haupt thanked the Chairman for his good wishes.

MINUTES.
The minutes of the monthly meeting held on the 9th ult. were read and confirmed.

HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT.
The following correspondence was laid on the table:—

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PASSENGERS.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1904.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that at a recent meeting of the Committee of this Chamber the question of Medical Examination of passengers arriving in Hongkong Harbour was discussed, and it was unanimously decided to address the Government on the subject, pointing out the grave necessity which exists for a thorough reform being effected in the system at present in force.

I would beg to remind you that in 1897, and again in 1901, this Chamber brought to the notice of the Government the desirability of the appointment of Health Officer of the Port being filled by an official whose undivided attention would be devoted to the duties of the position, and as a result of the representations then placed before His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry Blake made the following recommendations to the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

(a) The appointment of a second Health Officer of the Port, who will be allowed no private practice of any kind.

(b) That in view of Dr. Jordan's long Administration of the Port His Excellency recommended that he should be allowed to retain his private practice on shore only on the distinct understanding that when himself engaged in private practice he will always place at the disposal of this Government another officer as his substitute to discharge the duties of Health Officer of the Port, and who will not take private practice on board ships.

(c) His Excellency further recommended that if Dr. Jordan was not willing to accept these conditions, another Health Officer of the Port should be appointed in his place on the same terms as those offered to the second Health Officer of the Port.

The Committee of the Chamber at that time expressed the opinion that the above recommendations, if carried into effect, would, they hoped, put an end to the delays in the inspection of vessels that had occurred in the past, and therefore agreed to His Excellency's suggestions.

After giving the new system a fair trial, however, my Committee regret that it is necessary to again draw the attention of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government to the inconvenience and loss suffered by the large shipping interests of this Colony through the new arrangement not having produced the anticipated result.

In consequence of the Health Officer of the Port and his deputy being engaged with their private practice in various parts of the City, it not infrequently happens that when their official services are required they are inaccessible. Dr. Key is thus often the only Officer available to attend the ships coming into the harbour, with the result that delays are of frequent occurrence.

Further, when a vessel is visited by Dr. Key and a suspicious case of sickness is reported on board, that Officer states that he must refer the matter to his superior, and my Committee fully understand this must be so, as in his capacity as a subordinate, he cannot be expected to give a definite decision, not being vested with full authority, which can only be wielded by the recognised Health Officer of the Port. Considerable time is thus not infrequently lost in consulting with the Health Officer, and it then happens that further delays take place, in consequence of his private engagements, before that officer is able to visit the vessel in question.

It has been brought to the notice of the Government that the work has increased of late years, and ships constantly enter the harbour simultaneously at both entrances, and I would beg to remind you that the number of ocean-going steamers alone which entered the harbour during the year 1902 amounted to over 4,000, or an average of 11 per diem, many of these being coasting vessels and other small craft which do not as a rule carry a doctor as a member of their crew.

In addition to the above there is a considerable number of sailing vessels also visiting the port, while the number of steamers engaged in the river trade has of late years increased very greatly, there being upwards of 2,000 arrivals in 1902.

My Committee therefore consider that the constant employment of two Officers whose whole time is devoted to official inspection of vessels is an absolute necessity. The extra cost by reason of such a change would not be very great and would be fully justified by the gain to the Colony at large. The income derived from permits to work cargo on Sundays still maintains a high level of over \$4,000 per annum and would meet any extra expenditure under this heading, in addition to which the general revenues under the heads of Bills of Health and Medical Examination of coolies amounts to a further sum of about \$36,000 per annum.

My Committee would most respectfully urge upon His Excellency that in view of the very great importance of the shipping trade of the Port, which now ranks third in the British Empire, the post of Health Officer of the Port should be held by a Government Official (with a qualified Assistant) who should not be allowed any private practice, which rule prevails in all large ports, such as Bombay and Calcutta.

In conclusion I am instructed to add that the leading shipping firms are strongly of opinion that the present state of affairs is impossible.

**ROWLAND'S
MACASSAR OIL
FOR THE HAIR**

Preserves, Beautifies, Moisturises the Hair. Nothing equals it. 10 years' proof this way. Get your Colour for Fair Hair. Of Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers.

and that it is imperative an entire reform of the medical inspection of shipping should be carried out on the lines above indicated with the least possible delay. The Committee of this Chamber trust, therefore, that His Excellency will give a favourable consideration to their request.—I have, &c.,

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.
Hon. A. M. Thomson,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.
Hongkong, 24th Feb. 1904.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo regarding the system in force for the medical examination of vessels arriving at this Port, and in reply to inform you that the suggestions of the Chamber have received the careful consideration of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, who regrets that he cannot see his way to carry them into effect.

2. I am to point out that under the present arrangement there is always one medical officer available for duty about, while another either the Health Officer or his assistant is at Dr. Jordan's office to sign Bills of Health. A misunderstanding seems to exist with regard to Dr. Key's position. Dr. Key has full power to act on his own responsibility and is in no way bound to refer the final decision of a case to his superior officer. It is probable that cases may arise when it is impossible for Dr. Key, as it might be for any medical officer, to diagnose a case at first sight, and in such circumstances it is advisable for him, in the public interest, to call in extra assistance.

3. Since Dr. Key has become familiar with the work of the port, no complaints have been received from the Government, and the Chamber does not propose, therefore, to disturb an arrangement whereby the Government practically secures the services of three Health Officers for the port instead of two, as provided in the establishment of the Colony.—I have, &c.,

A. M. THOMSON, Acting Colonial Secretary.
The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

The Chairman said the Committee would doubtless regret the inability of H. E. the Officer Administering the Government to carry out the Chamber's wishes, as the shipping community were strongly of opinion that it would be better to have two officers whose whole time was devoted to the Government Harbour work instead of as at present, three, two of whom were for the better part of the day engaged in private practice.

It was decided again to address the Government on the subject.

EXPLOSIVES ON BOARD STEAMERS IN THE HARBOUR.

The following letter was read:
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 13th February, 1904.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 26th ultimo suggesting that vessels should be permitted to carry certain quantities of arms and ammunition without being compelled to fly the red flag and to point out the special anchorage, I am directed to point out that during the two months following December 4th last it was not found necessary to resort to the provisions of the regulations which then came into force, while there has been one case of the arrival of a steamer carrying ammunition without the knowledge of the master. I am further to point out that the police and the boarding officers can both grant exemption. For these reasons it is unlikely that such difficulties will arise in practice as the Chamber seems to anticipate, and therefore I am to inform you that the Government is unable to make any further concession at present.—I have, &c.,

A. M. THOMSON, Acting Colonial Secretary.
The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

The Chairman said that the letter left the matter in the same position as before. The outcome of the whole correspondence had not been without gain, but the concession which was dependent on the Harbour Office officials promising a meeting, incoming steamers (carrying only small quantities of dangerous goods) in order to prevent delay occurring.

DECIMAL SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
Correspondence between the Decimal Association and the Chamber was read relating to the Bill for the adoption of the Metric System of Weights and Measures now before the House of Parliament. The Committee having unanimously resolved in 1902 to support the compulsory adoption of the Decimal System of Weights and Measures throughout the Empire, and this decision having been communicated by the Hongkong Government to the Secretary of the Chamber for the Colonies, it was felt that nothing further could be done to further the proposal at present.

DATING OF NEW YORK TELEGRAMS.
The Secretary reported that in accordance with the decision come to at the last Meeting a letter had since been despatched to the New York Chamber of Commerce supporting the representations of the Shanghai Chamber regarding the non-dating of cables from America by the Commercial Cable Company.

OPENING OF KONGKONG TO FOREIGN TRADE.
The following letter was read:
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that the port of Kongkong will be opened to trade on the 7th instant. Mr. Fox is about to proceed thither to transact all necessary preliminary business and will remain there until the arrival of Mr. E. T. C. Werner, who has been appointed to officiate as Consular Agent for the present.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) A. M. THOMSON,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

The Chairman said he was satisfied to know that after the many representations that had been made from time to time by the Chamber, Kongkong had now been opened to foreign trade. He was afraid that there were still certain difficulties in the way before the advantages of the port could be fully availed of by merchants and river steamer-owners, and it might be necessary to make further representations to H. M. Minister at Peking on the subject.

MISUSE OF CHOPS BY COMPRADEES.

The following letter was read:
Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

DEAR SIR,—Instances have occurred for some time past of misuse by comrades in European employ of chops bearing the firm's Chinese characters, which chops are understood to be used only in connection with the firm's business. As this may lead to serious trouble and possible heavy loss to foreign firms, who by reason of their dealing with native hongs, are under the almost absolute necessity of employing comrades in such business, we would ask you to bring this matter before your Committee, so that we may elicit their opinion in this connection. If firms allowing the use of chops to comrades are to be held liable for these chops and/or signatures, it leaves the door open to infinite speculation on the part of comrades and their staffs, at the risk of the firm, and no practical security could be given

large enough to guard against such risk. As far as we can learn no case has come up in court to test this matter, which is of serious moment, and the sooner it is decided the better for the trade generally.

We have no wish to cast any reflection on comrades as a class, for they are undoubtedly able and respectable men, but as a rule their office system might be improved, and less license given to subordinates in the use of chops, and even the best of comrades ought not to have too much latitude.—We are, dear Sir, Your faithfully,

(Sd.) ALEX. ROSS & CO.
After some discussion it was decided that though the Chamber was not competent to give a local opinion in the matter it was considered by the Members of the Committee that contracts between Chinese hongs and foreign firms were not binding on the firms unless signed by them, and that the mere chopping of the contract by the comrades was not sufficient.

**BEFORE GOING TO BED
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
Tooth Powder**
This unique antiseptic dentifrice is well-known by its pink colour, pleasant taste, fragrant odour, and thorough efficiency.
F. & C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

INSURANCES

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospectuses on application.
TURNER & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [267]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1902, £16,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0
II. FUND, 2,867,215 14 10

The undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1889]

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.
HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.,
Hongkong, 26th November, 1903. [2160]

L'UNION DES PAIRS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at current rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [1]

AAOCHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.
THE undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [199]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.
THE undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [29]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
INCORPORATED 1851.
Cash Reserve ... £262,719
Total Losses Paid ... £26,769,240

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [194]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.
INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.
MARINE BRANCH.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above are prepared to accept risks at current rates.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. [1784]

CARTRIDGES.
IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULZE'S, AMBERITE and KYNOCK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 55SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Hongkong, 23th November, 1903. [11]

THE HONGKONG DAIRY.
Begs to notify its customers and the public that the new herd of Dairy Cows is due to arrive here on MONDAY, the 21st inst., and that the management hopes to be able to resume the Supplies of Milk, Butter, and Cream on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst.

G. W. GEGG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1904. [767]

NEW ORIENTE HOTEL

CORNER REAL AND MAGALLANES, WALLED CITY.

MOST MODERNLY EQUIPPED HOSTELRY IN MANILA, P.I. HOTEL

Latest and most Sanitary equipment. Electric Lights and Call Bells. Elegantly Furnished Rooms. Coolest Dining Room in Manila.

RESTAURANT

Handsomely decorated. Cool and pleasant. Best of attendance. Private dining rooms for parties. Only the best of wines and liquors. Under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Nowirth.

BAR

Under the direction of American mixologist. Anything you want served promptly and pleasantly.

BILLIARD ROOM

Thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Brunswick-Balke tables. Expert Markers in attendance.

STABLES.

Fine turnouts for the guests of the hotel. Elegant rubber-tired carriages, fine horses, good coachmen. The New Oriente Hotel is now open for inspection.

SIMON SCHNEER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

[266]

JAPAN COALS.

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SUNGGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH:—31, FINE STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE OF WALES BUILDINGS, 108, HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chiochi, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kanbara, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Saibei, Maizuru, Milke, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fajinotana, Mamoda, Manuora, Onuma Otani, Saashara Teubakuro, Yoshitani, Yoshio, Yuzukihara, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European staff workmen. Equal to Home Work

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MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Iru and Iloilo

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Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Japan. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPER

BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for Hartmann Bahljen's Genuine Composition Red Head Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers' Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.; and EDOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [31]

AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LD., AMOY

CALL FLAG 2.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Motor charges. Work solicited.
J. D. EDWARDS,
Manager.
Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [78]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1711.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [150]

HIRANO WATER.
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.
PURE, SPARKLING INVIGORATING

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST Bottled in Japan by H. E. BETHZEL & Co.

Beware of JAPANESE IMITATIONS.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [449]

COLD STORAGE.
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [57]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

Is there any other CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS? 450 LBS. NET

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness.
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong 1st July, 1902. [2590]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN

TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES by arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

Including:—BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECT

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.	
Mar. 20, ENRIQUEZ, French, 2,076, Blane, Singapore 15th March, General.	
Mar. 20, LYNDHURST, British, 4-m. barque, 1,879, Parnell, Koba 13th March, Ballast.	
Mar. 20, NANSANG, British, 2,591, Geo. Payne, Colombo 9th March, General.	
Mar. 20, NINGHONG, British, 4,891, Riley, Singapore 15th March, General.	
Mar. 20, SUEVIA, French, 2,076, Blane, Shanghai 17th March, Mails and General.	
Mar. 21, CHUYEN, Chinese, 1,133, Stewart, Shanghai 18th March, General.	
Mar. 21, KAFONG, British, 1,924, H. G. Penfather, Manila 18th March, General.	
Mar. 21, KWANGTAI, Chinese, from Canton.	
Mar. 21, NICOMEDIA, German, 2,369, A. Wegner, Manila 18th March, General.	
Mar. 21, PAKMAN, German, 2,084, A. Decker, Bangkok 13th March, Rice.	
Mar. 21, SULTAN VAN LANGKUT, Dutch, 2,308, Remmers, Langkat 13th March, Bulk Oil.	
Mar. 21, TAIYUAN, British, 1,460, L. Dawson, Melbourne via Manila 19th February, General.	
Mar. 21, THYRES, German, 1,924, H. Bräse, Amoy 19th March, 20th March, General.	
Mar. 21, TVE, Norwegian, 1,718, D. L. Danneberg, Moji 15th March, Co. L. Sander, Wiler & Co.	
Mar. 21, WONGUNG, British, 1,169, Dawson, Shanghai 17th March, General.	

CLEARANCES.
At the Harbour Master's Office.
21st March.
Awaia, British, for Rangoon.
Warrior, British, for Kanton.
Wongung, British, for Canton.

DEPARTURES.
21st March.
AJAX, British, for London.
CHUYEN, Chinese, for Canton.
LYNDHURST, German, for Shanghai.
PARRA C. C. KLAO, German, for Koba.
PERANANG, Chinese, for Hoilow.
STOLBERG, German, for Kaka.
WAIHORA, British, for Amoy.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
15th March.
ABRESDEN DOCK.—Chingchi, Kowloon, 10-m. barque, 1,133, M.S. Moeve, H.M.S. Glory, Elton, Bickmore, Lin Tan, Solent, Southern, Leno, U.S.S. Kentucky, Stolberg, Chuenfai, Lungking.
COSMOVOLTA DOCK.—Salfordia.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship.

"SALAZIE,"
Captain Nègre, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 22nd inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1904.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE
THE Company's Steamship.

"FRANZ FERDINAND,"
Captain Matcovich, will leave for the above ports TOMORROW, the 23rd inst., P.M.
This Steamer has ample accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
Princes' Buildings.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1904.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship.

"SILVIA,"
Captain Stable, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., P.M.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1904.

HONGKONG-GANTON LINE.
THE British Steamship.

"YING-KING,"
Captain Ramsey, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.
Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 P.M., and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.
1st Class ... \$3.00 for Single Journey.
2nd ... 1.50
Meals ... 1.00 each.
The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

HONGKONG-GANTON LINE.
THE British Steamship.

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YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	SIMLA	Brit. str.	R. F. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP.	PAK LING	Brit. str.	S. Barcham	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	JAVA	Brit. str.	S. Barcham	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP.	MACHALON	Brit. str.	S. Barcham	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP.	TEREMACHUS	Brit. str.	S. Barcham	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	26th April.
MARSEILLES &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	SYDNEY	Frans. str.	Blanc	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, at 1 P.M.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL.	PREUSSEN	Ger. str.	E. Prehn	MELCHERS & CO.	30th inst., at Noon.
ST. NAZAIRE, HAVRE & HAMBURG	ABESSINIA	Ger. str.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	12th April.
HAMBURG	BRISAVIA	Ger. str.	Schulke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th April.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	3rd May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ARTEMISIA	Ger. str.	Gronowyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	17th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARBURG	Ger. str.	Stern	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	31st May.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	STRASBURG	Ger. str.	Madon	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	26th inst., P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	SILVIA	Aw. str.	Stabile	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	20th April.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.	IONONBUS	Brit. str.	Geo. R. Wallace	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 28th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.	KESSNER	Brit. str.	Geo. R. Wallace	DODWELL & CO., LD.	Early April.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AFRIDI	Brit. str.	Geo. R. Wallace	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	27th April.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN.	E. OF CHINA	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON.	NIKOCHOW	Brit. str.	W. E. Craven	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	24th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	INDRABANHA	Brit. str.	W. E. Craven	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	8th April.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ	CHINGTOW	Brit. str.	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 21st inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ	PAUWAN	Brit. str.	J. D. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	26th inst., at Noon.
MOJI, SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO) &c.	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	von Dohren	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	27th inst., D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	Watt	CHINA COX. S.S. CO.	To-morrow, Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ	CHINGTOW	Brit. str.	Negro	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 22nd inst.
SHANGHAI	ICHAHO	Brit. str.	Matcovich	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 27th inst.
POOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	BENGAL	Frans. str.	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	30th inst., 10 A.M.
TAM-UI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TRIUMPH	Jap. str.	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	24th inst., 10 A.M.
TAM-UI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	M. STRUVE	Jap. str.	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	3rd April, 10 A.M.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	FRUITJOF	Jap. str.	H. A. Haraldsen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	TRITON	Jap. str.	H. Kraft	DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.	To-morrow, Noon.
MANILA DIRECT	HAICHING	Brit. str.	Hodgins	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
MANILA DIRECT	KAIPOING	Brit. str.	Stewan, Tomes & Co.	STEWAN, TOMES & CO.	26th inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	2nd April, 10 A.M.
MANILA DIRECT	POH	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 30th April.
MANILA DIRECT	SHAMUNG	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA DIRECT	WUANG	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, &c.
ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd March, 1904 at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SYDNEY," Captain Blanc, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 21st March. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No cargo will be received on board on Tuesday. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI, SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO) AND PORTLAND (OREGON).
THE Steamship

"ATHOLL,"
Captain Watt, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon.
For Freight, apply at Company's Office, No. 20, Des Vaux Road.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1904.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports).
THE Steamship

"KENNEBEC,"
Captain Geo. R. Wallace, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 28th inst.
For Freight or further information, apply to STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Oriental Freight Department.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"
Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 8th April, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of Passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1904.

FOR CANTON.
THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.
CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD., No. 147, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS passing through the Inland Sea of JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of the Chinese and Japanese Governments.
For further information, Map, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. F. BROWN, General Agent, 9, Poddor Street.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 30th Mar.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 20th April.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,852 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 27th April.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 11th May.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons ... SATURDAY, 21st May.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via St. Lawrence Low via New York 262.
Intermediate on Steamers ... 240.
1st Class Rail ... 242.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
"Express" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 18 knots.
SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

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R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 11th May.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons ... SATURDAY, 21st May.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via St. Lawrence Low via New York 262.
Intermediate on Steamers ... 240.
1st Class Rail ... 242.

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INDRABANHA ... Tons 5,197 ... Captain W. E. Craven ... March 24, 1904.
INDRABANHA ... Tons 5,197 ... Captain R. P. Craven ... April 24, 1904.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1904.

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FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
STEAMERS TO SAIL REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA ... About 21st March ... Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c. ... SIMLA ... Noon, 26th March ... See Advertisement.
SHANGHAI ... BENGAL ... About 27th March ... Freight and Passage.

LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
JAYA ... About 30th March ... Freight and Passage.
For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1904.

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